

RISK ASSESSMENT RECORD HS2.28



WORK AREA/ WORK ACTIVITY COVERED BY ASSESSMENT: **Dinosaur Isle – School field trip to Shanklin beach.** RA NO: DRA3

PEOPLE AFFECTED: EMPLOYEES: Y CONTRACTORS: N VISITORS: Y MEMBERS OF PUBLIC: Y OTHER: School staff and children, museum volunteers and work experience students.

ASSESSOR'S NAME: Trevor Price

DESIGNATION: Community Learning Officer

ASSESSMENT DATE: 8th March 2019, version 8

REVIEW DATE: March 2021

ITEM NO	HAZARD IDENTIFIED	POTENTIAL OUTCOME FROM HAZARD	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	FURTHER CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRED	ALLOCATED TO?	TARGET DATE	COMPLETED
1	Cliffs.	Falling from cliff. Being hit by falling rock. Getting stuck in mud at the base of the cliff.	Teachers must ensure their group keep well away (at least 10 metres) from cliffs. Children will be briefed about this and other safety matters before the trip.				
2	Tides.	Getting washed away, or drowning.	Only visit at a suitable time. Instruct group to avoid the sea. Teachers should headcount at the start and end of the trip.				
3	Flotsam and jetsam.	Poisoning, explosion, laceration.	Children must alert an adult if they see any suspicious objects or containers.				

4	Large rocks.	Dropping rocks on toes. Tripping over rocks.	Prevent children and adults lifting heavy rocks. Tell children not to run, and to watch where they walk.				
5	Rock splinters.	Being injured by splinters of rock.	There may be occasions when Dinosaur Isle staff will break open a nodule of rock with a hammer. This will only be done when necessary to explain a property of the rock. The children must stand back when this happens and will be given due warning.				
6	Dog faeces.	Transfer of pathogens to children.	Warn group to watch out for it. Wash hands after beach visit if necessary. Washing facilities are available at the public toilets near the Lazy Waves Café by the roundabout..				
7	Strong sun.	Getting dehydrated and sun –burnt.	Teachers must ensure their group has water and are wearing suitable clothing, caps and sun block if necessary.				
8	Heavy rain.	Getting wet and cold.	Teachers must ensure the group has warm waterproof clothing. School trips will not run in heavy rain.				

9	Traffic.	Member of the group being hit by traffic.	Teachers should ensure the group crosses the Esplanade safely if using the Spa carpark. Wide pavements are provided on both sides of the Esplanade.				
10	Slips, trips and falls on the beach.	Slipping on wet clay, or on sand covered blocks of rock.	The beach is a public area and falls can only be avoided by supervision and care. Children should be told not to run.				
11	Stones.	Children being injured from thrown stones.	Children are briefed about not throwing stones prior to the walk, and are to be supervised by teachers on the beach.				
12	Broken glass / fishing hooks and line.	Children could be cut picking up objects.	These items appear only at certain times of the year, and are rare. Children will be briefed prior to the walk, and will be supervised. Any large piece of glass or fishing hook / line should be left where it is and reported to a member of staff who will remove it and dispose of it back at the museum.				
13	Groynes.	Falls caused by climbing over groynes.	At low tide the groynes can sometimes be walked around. If it is necessary to go over the lower wooden sections care should be taken.				

REMEMBER! *THE EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES ARE WHAT YOU ARE DOING NOW. FURTHER CONTROL MEASURES ARE WHAT YOU NEED TO DO TO ACHIEVE AN ACCEPTABLE LEVEL OF SAFETY. RISK ASSESSMENT IS A CONTINUOUS PROCESS, ANY SIGNIFICANT CHANGE WILL REQUIRE RE-ASSESSMENT

Site information:

Site name: Shanklin Beach.

Location: Southern end of Sandown Bay, Isle of Wight. Grid Ref: SZ 586812 - 585805

Amenities: Toilets on the Esplanade; the block at the northern end near Hope Road is sometimes not open in the winter, toilets near Shanklin Chine and the Lift are open during the summer.

Access: Parties may be dropped off at the end of the seafront road. The beach is reached via a concrete slipway. Coaches may park nearby.

Description: The sand and shingle beach is best visited on a low or falling tide, preferably not less than three hours before high tide and not less than two hours after high tide. This is because the beach is crossed by numerous wooden groynes.

Geological Interest: Lower Cretaceous marine strata comprising sandstones belonging to the Lower Greensand. The sequence is rich in fossils, including fossil wood, bivalves and gastropods. These can be collected loose on the beach shingle without needing to approach the cliffs.